What is claimed is:

- 1. A proton conducting material which is formed by crosslinking a unit structure of a layered clay mineral, wherein a polyvalent metal ion is incorporated between layers of said layered clay mineral.
- 2. The proton conducting material according to claim 1, wherein the unit structure of the layered clay mineral is crosslinked with a tetrafunctional alkoxide or a trifunctional alkoxide.
- 3. The proton conducting material according to claim 2, wherein the crosslinking tetrafunctional alkoxide or trifunctional alkoxide incorporates a strong acid group.
- 4. The proton conducting material according to claim 1, wherein a cationic surfactant is incorporated between layers of the layered clay mineral.
- 5. The proton conducting material according to claim 1 wherein the unit structure of the layered clay mineral is crosslinked with an alkoxide having a bulky functional group and small interaction.
- 6. The proton conducting material according to claim 1 wherein the unit structure of the layered clay mineral is crosslinked with bis-alkoxysilane.
- 7. The proton conducting material according to claim 1 wherein the unit structure of the layered clay mineral is crosslinked with an alkoxysilane having an epoxy ring.
- 8. A method for producing a proton conducting material which comprises the steps of: adding water to a layered clay mineral for obtaining a dispersed solution; adding a crosslinking agent to the dispersed solution for obtaining a developing liquid; developing the developing liquid on the substrate for obtaining a developing layer; heating and drying the developing

layer for obtaining a thin membrane; and immersing the thin membrane in an aqueous solution containing polyvalent ions, and drying.

- 9. A proton conducting thin membrane which comprises the proton conducting material according to claim 1.
- 10. A method for producing a proton conducting membrane which comprises the steps of: producing a proton conducting material according to the method according to claim 8; dissolving or dispersing the proton conducting material for preparing a solution or a sol; and gelating by the removal of solvent from the solution or sol.
- 11. A solid polymer fuel cell comprising a membrane electrode assembly (MEA) which comprises (a) a polymer solid electrolyte membrane; and (b) a gas diffusion electrode, which electrode couples with the electrolyte membrane and has as a main constituent material an electrode catalyst which comprises a conductive carrier that supports a catalytic metal and a proton conducting material, wherein the polymer solid electrolyte membrane and/or the proton conducting material is the proton conducting material according to claim 1 or proton conducting membrane according to claim 9.